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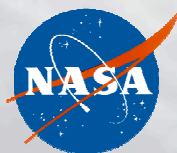
Jet Propulsion Laboratory
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Atmospheric Infrared Sounder



Characterization and Validation of Cloud-Cleared Radiances

E.F. Fishbein



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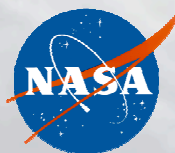
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Outline

- ***ECMF – AIRS inter-comparisons***
 - Dependence on cloud discriminants
 - SST outlier rates (2K threshold)
- ***Radiance Covariance***
 - Clear – versus cloud-cleared
- **Inter-comparison of versions 4.0 and 3.5**

Name	Description	Location	Time of Day	Default Condition
d2392r1	Difference of SST from LW and SW channels, SST1231r5-SST2392r1	Ocean	Day/Night	> -2K
d23	LW Thin cirrus and silicate dust predictor	Ocean	Day/Night	abs < 0.25K



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Version 3.5

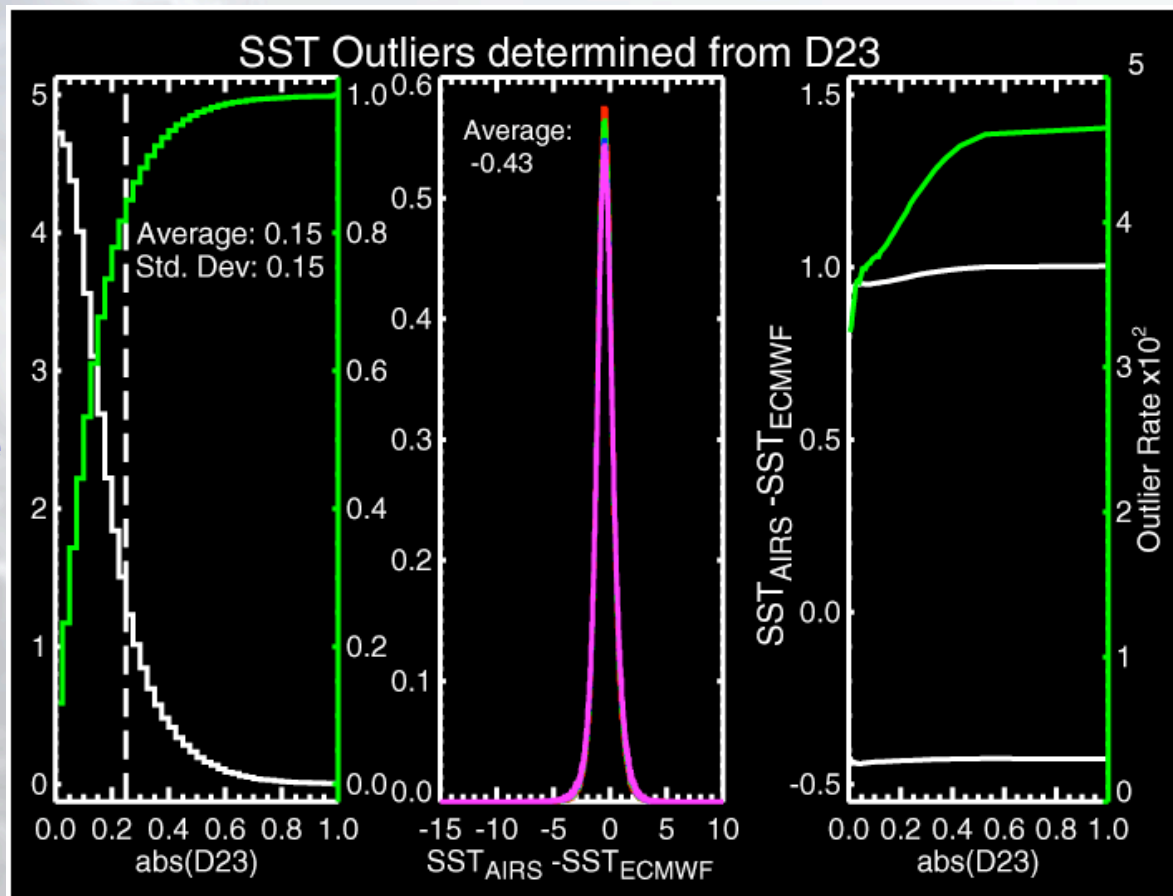
SST Inter-comparisons

Outlier Rate

LW Thin Cirrus Test 1231 / 943 cm^{-1}

- Discriminant smaller than clear threshold (density of discriminant)
- Density of SST differences are independent of discriminant
- Precision (bias) and accuracy of SST independent of discriminant

Cloud-clearing is working to
reliability of discriminant
and/or Correlative SST





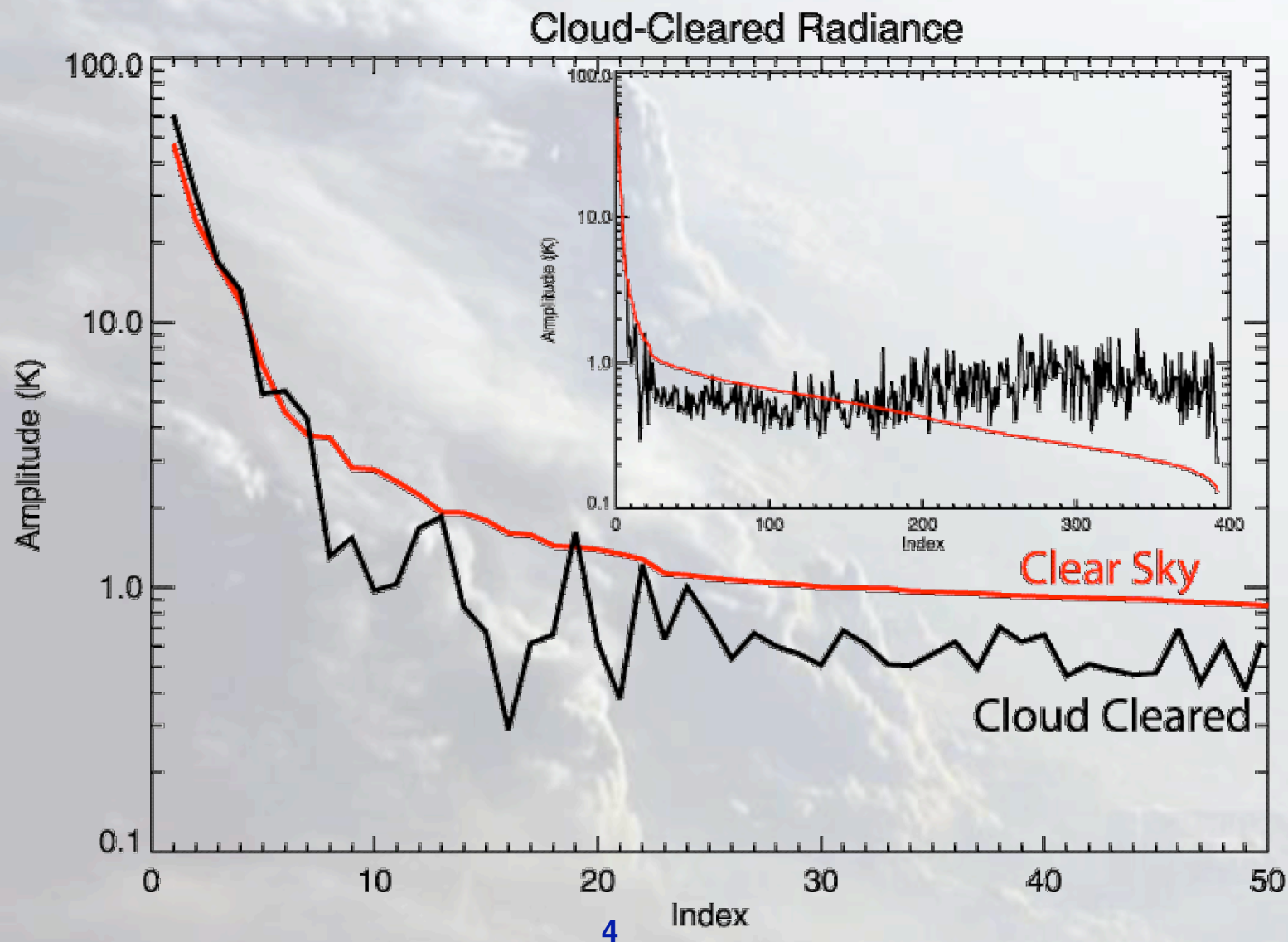
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Version 3.5

Clear versus Cloud-Cleared Covariance





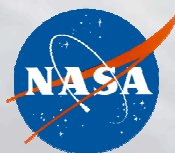
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Version 3.5 Conclusions

- **Application of cloud-contamination test**
 - *Most of CC radiances past test*
- **Assessment of quality based on impact on retrieved products**
 - *Outlier rate not dependent on clear test*
 - Suggests outliers do not arise from errors in CC radiances
- **Statistical Characteristics**
 - *Small differences in most significant eigenvectors*
 - Larger more varied ensemble of states
 - Cloud clearing has only 6 degrees of freedom per AMSU footprint
 - Correlated errors in cloud formations could amplify variance
 - AMSU systematic errors could produce correlated errors in cloud formations
 - *Larger eigenvalues at least significant eigenvalues*
 - Evidence for noise amplification



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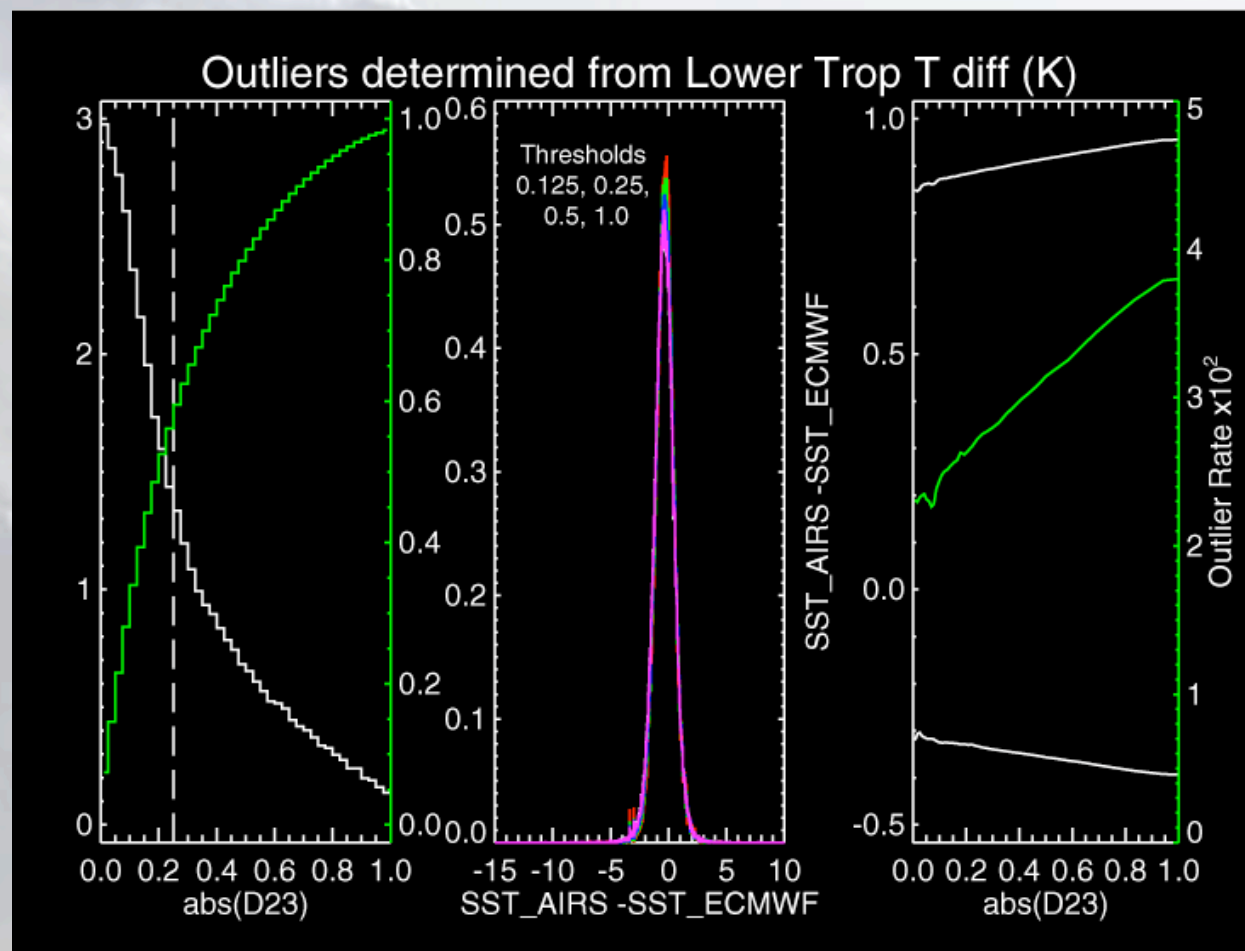
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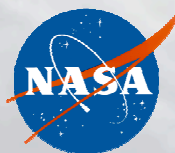
Version 4.0

SST Inter-comparisons

Outlier Rate

- Possibly more skill
- Outlier rate decreasing with tightening





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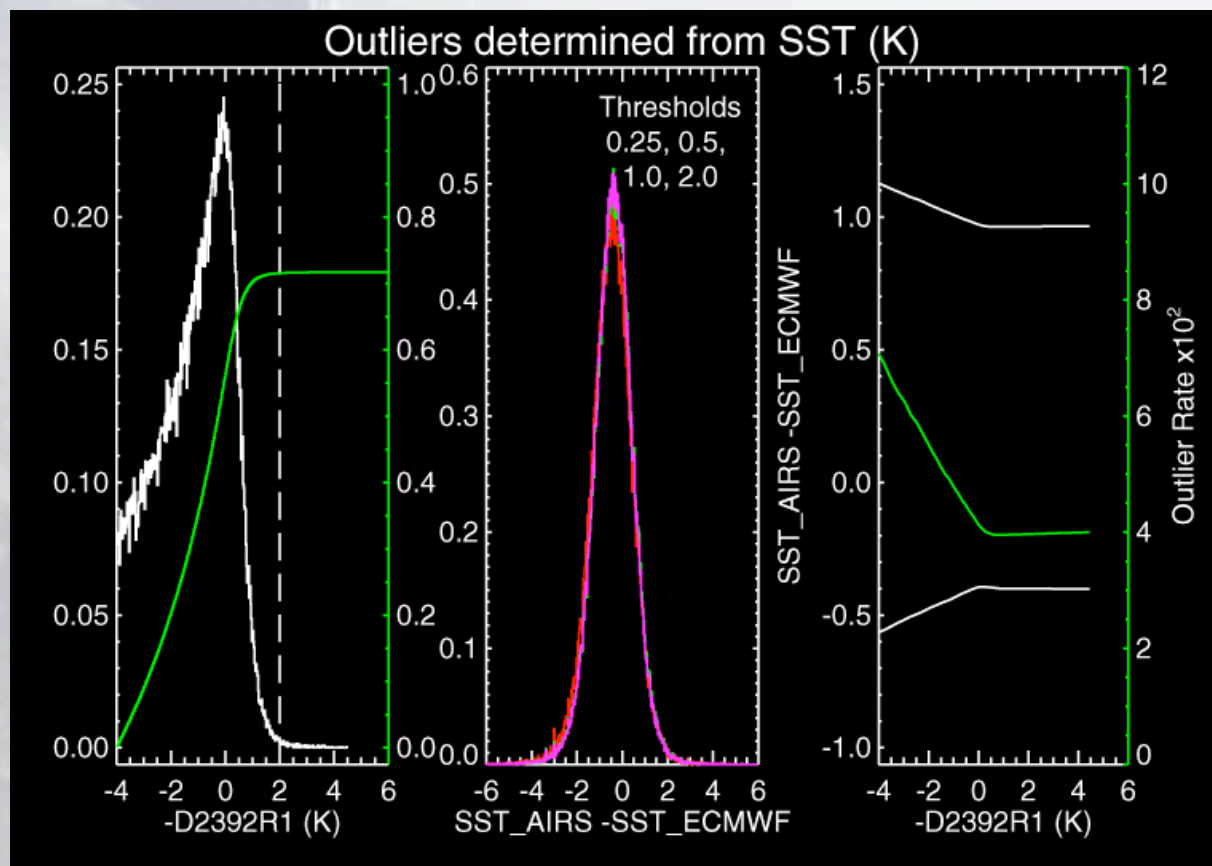
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LW / SW SST Difference

Version 4.0

SST Inter-comparisons Outlier Rate

- Same as Version 3.4
- Discriminant smaller than clear threshold
- Density of SST differences independent of discr.
- Precision (bias) and accuracy of SST are independent of discr.
 - *Decreases with discr*
 - *Outlier rate increases*
- Cloud-clearing is working to reliability of discriminant





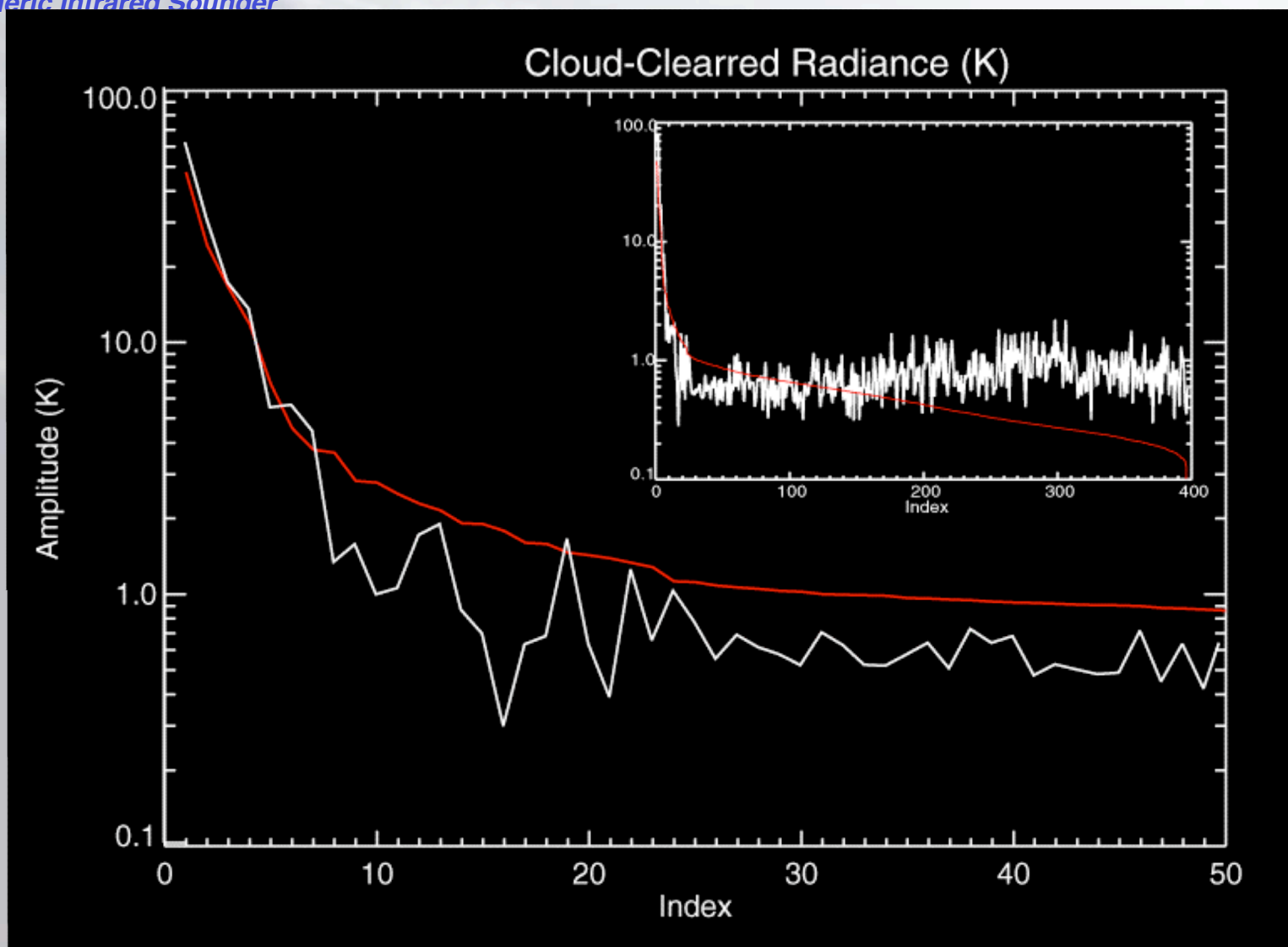
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Version 4.0

Clear versus Cloud-Cleared Eigenvalues





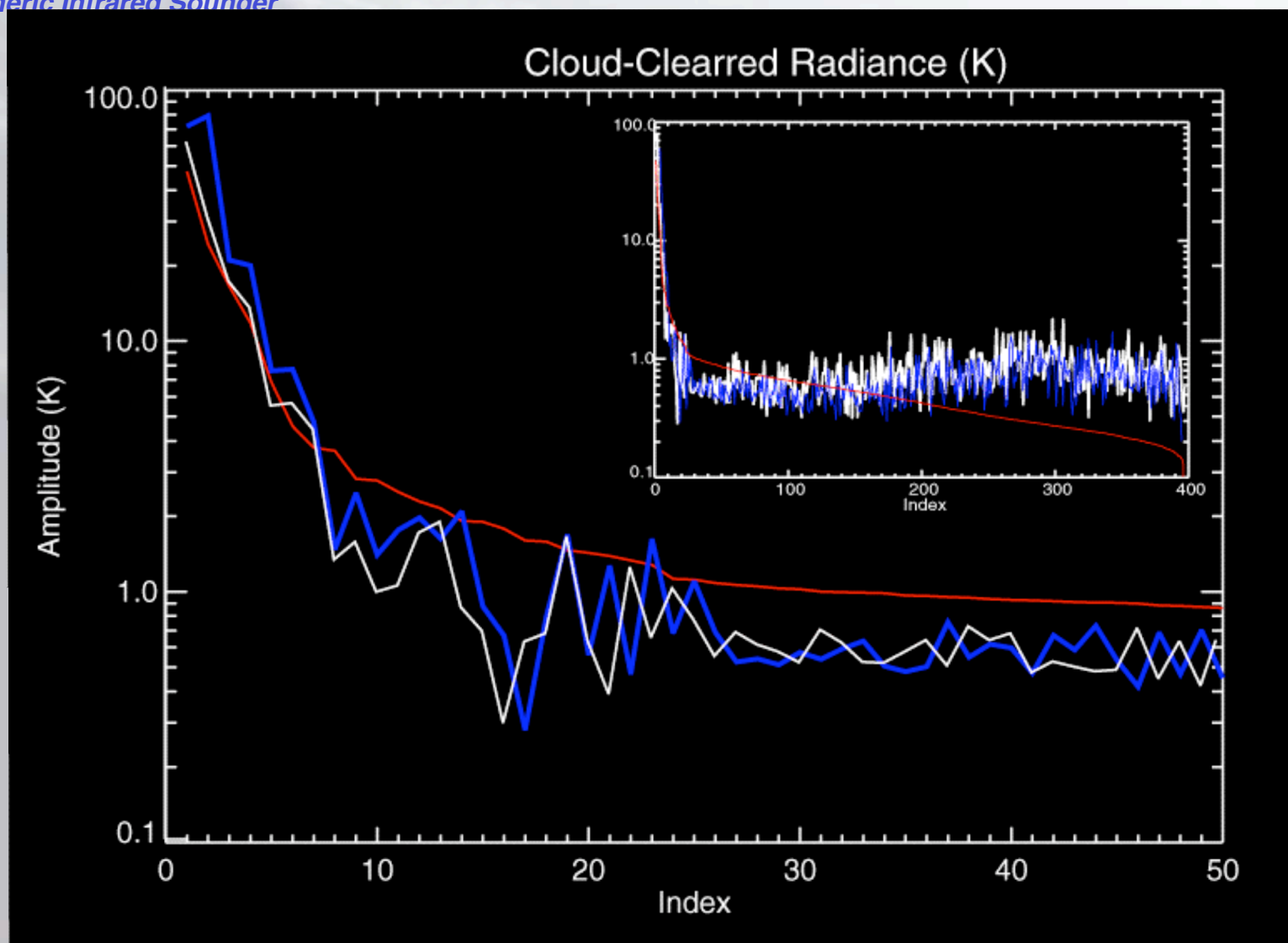
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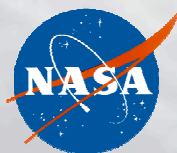
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Version 4.0

Clear versus Cloud-Cleared Covariance





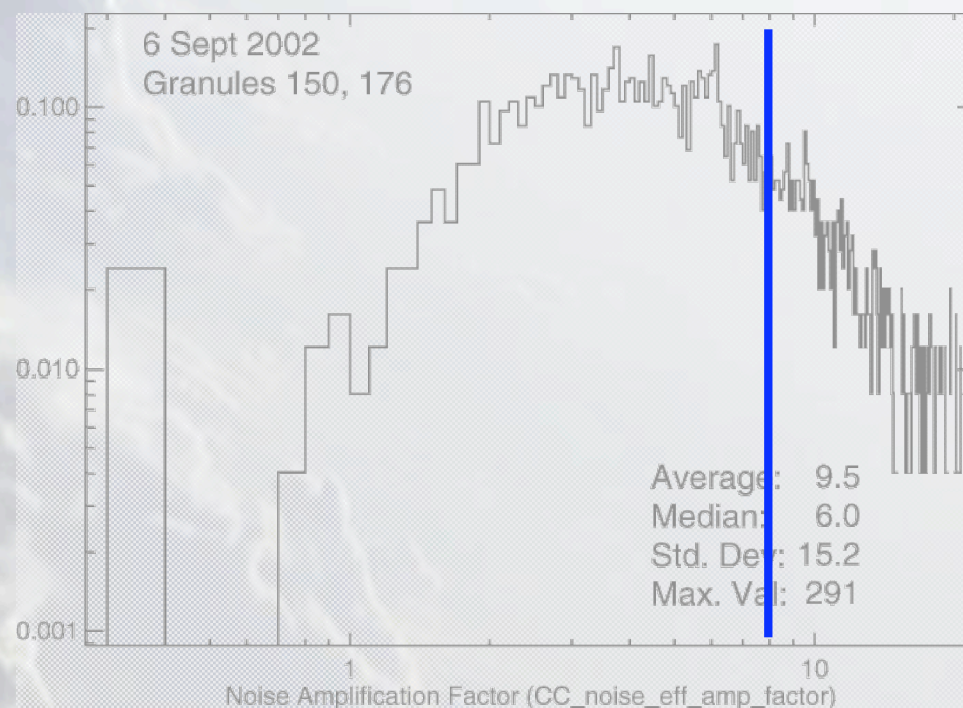
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Noise Amplification

- Increase in radiance noise by cloud clearing
- Applicable to surface sensing channels
- 9 clear footprints has NaF of 1/3
- Concern about amplification of systematic errors



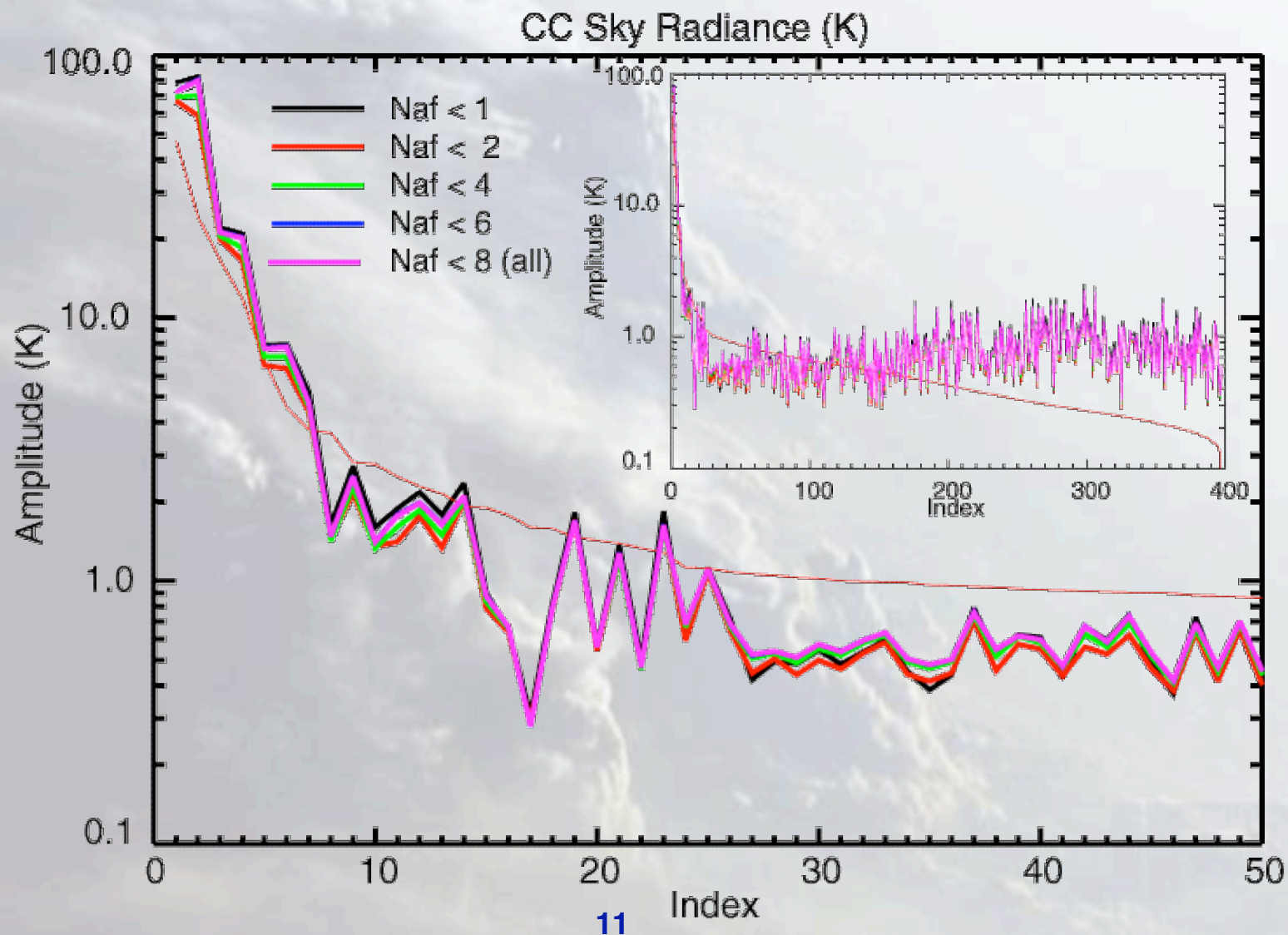


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Covariance Dependence on Noise Amplification



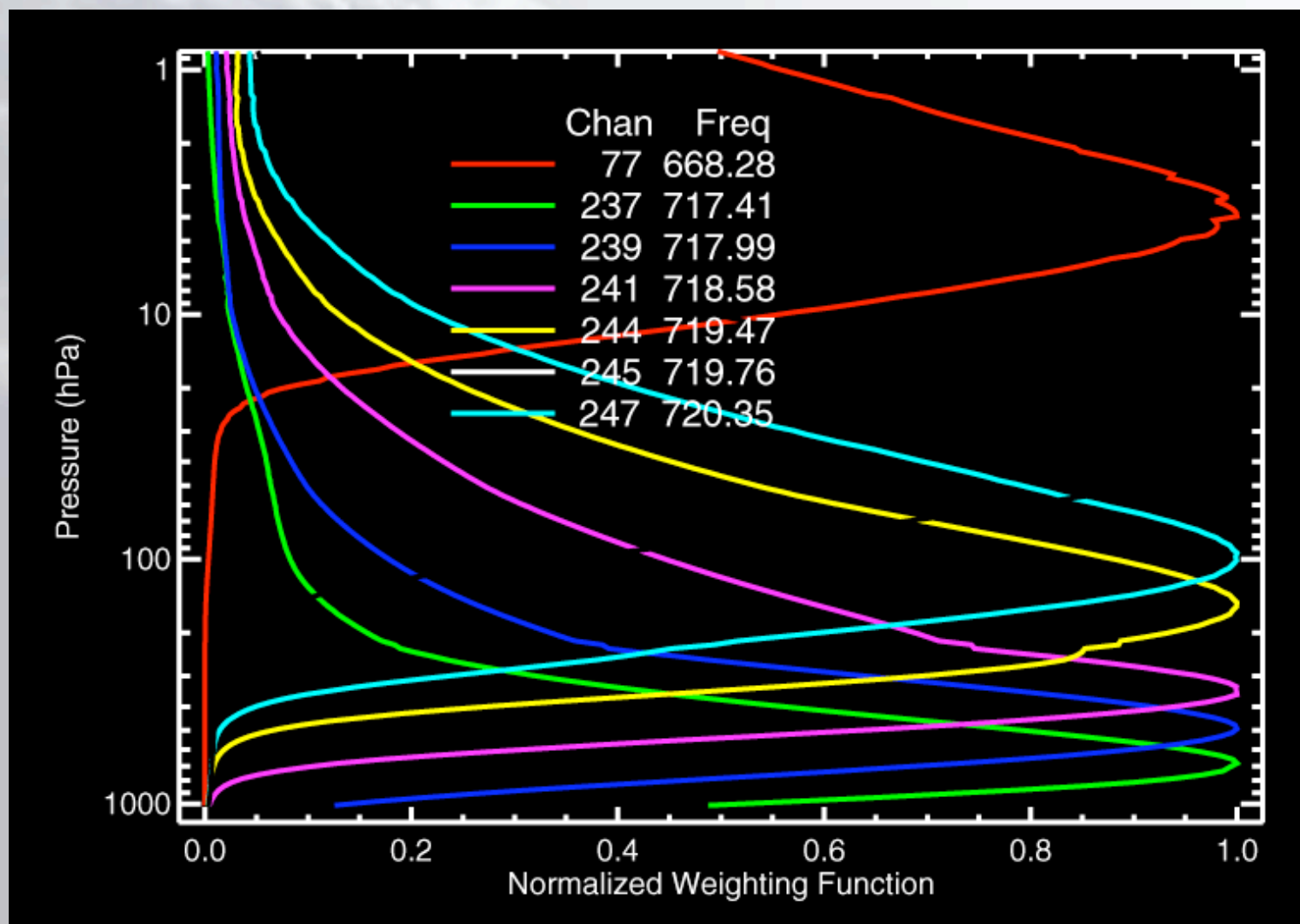


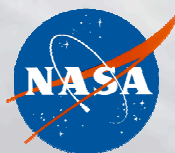
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Weighting Function Through Cloud Layers



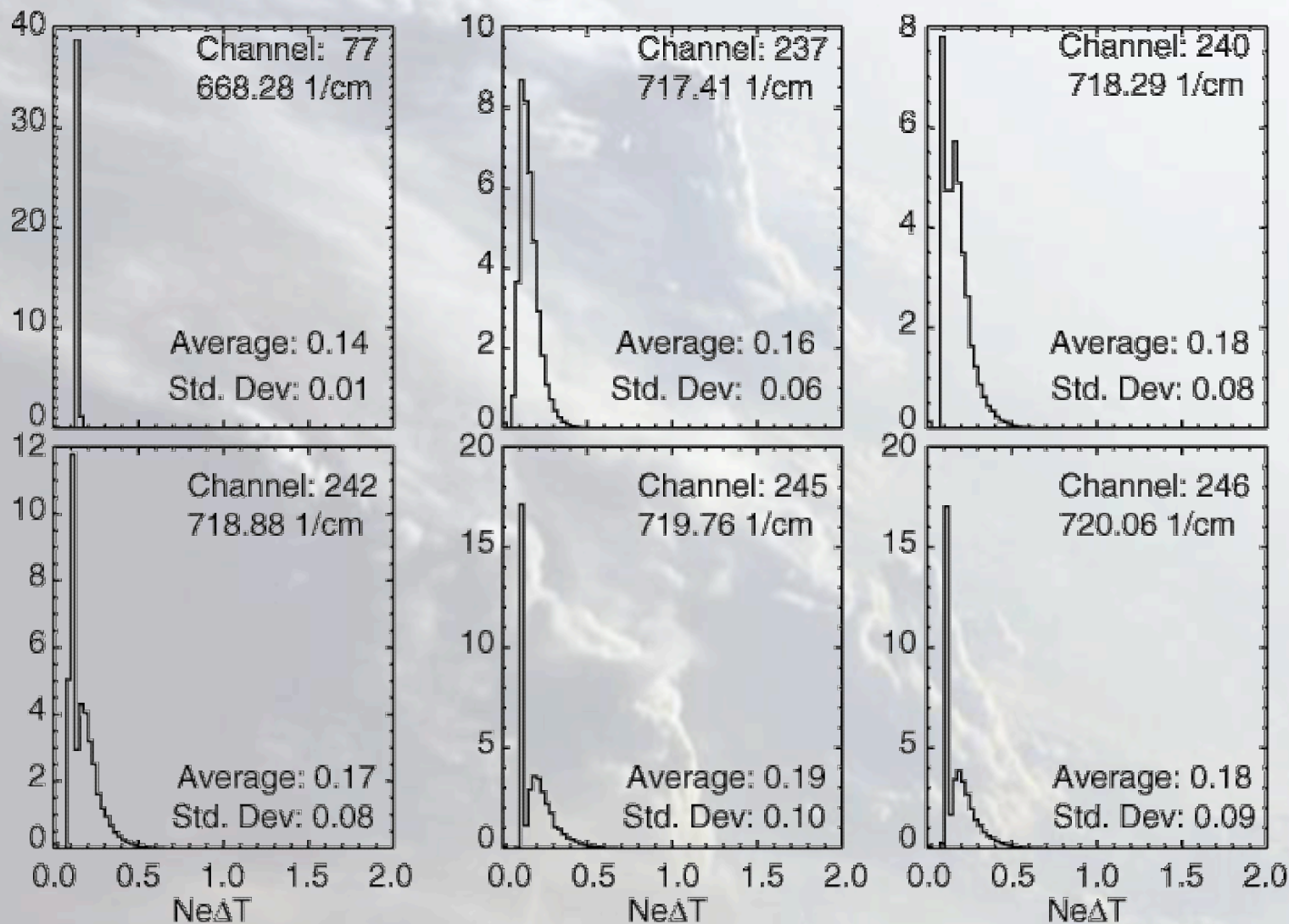


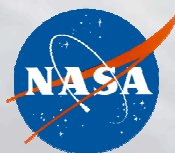
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Height –Dependence of Noise Amplification

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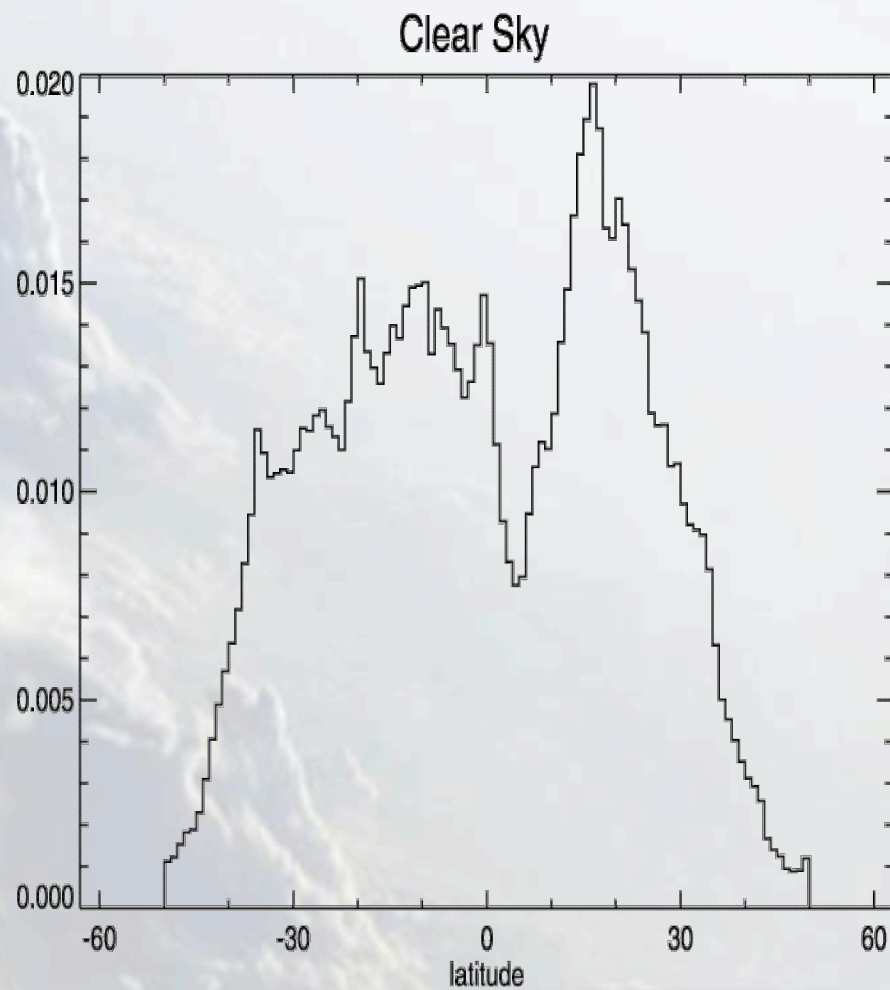
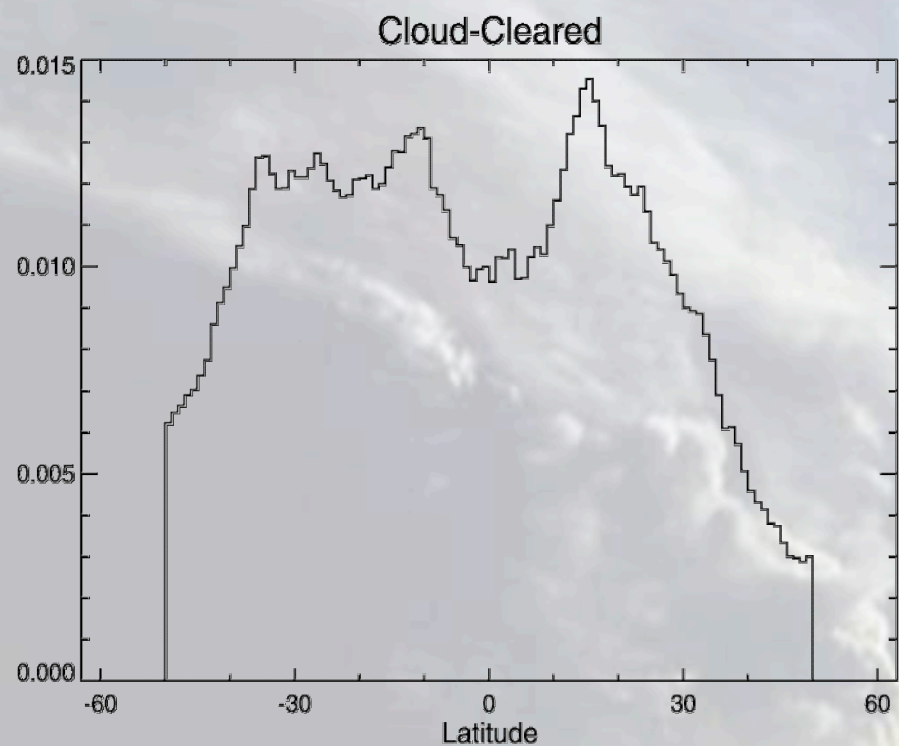


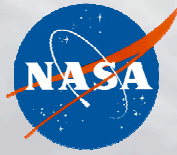


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Latitude Sampling





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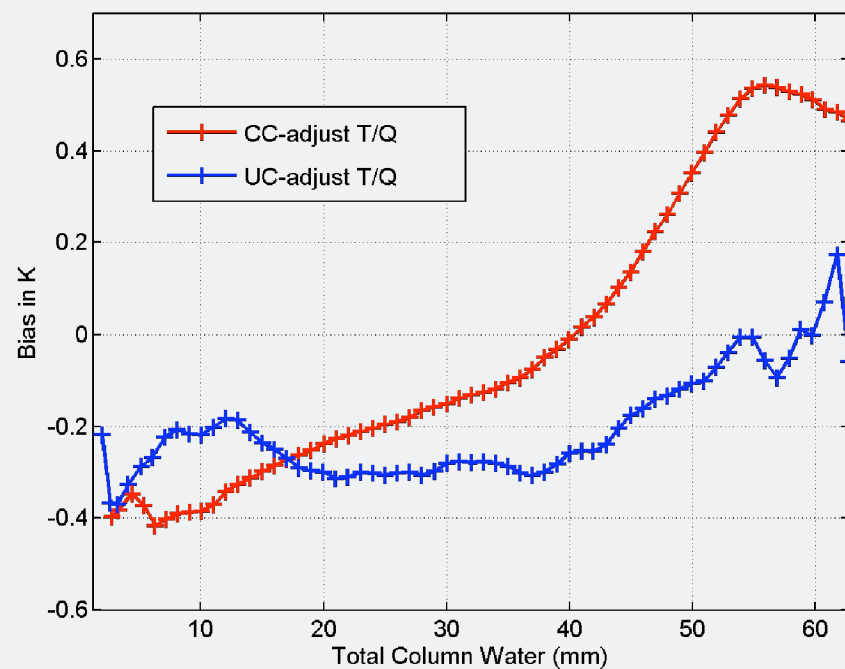
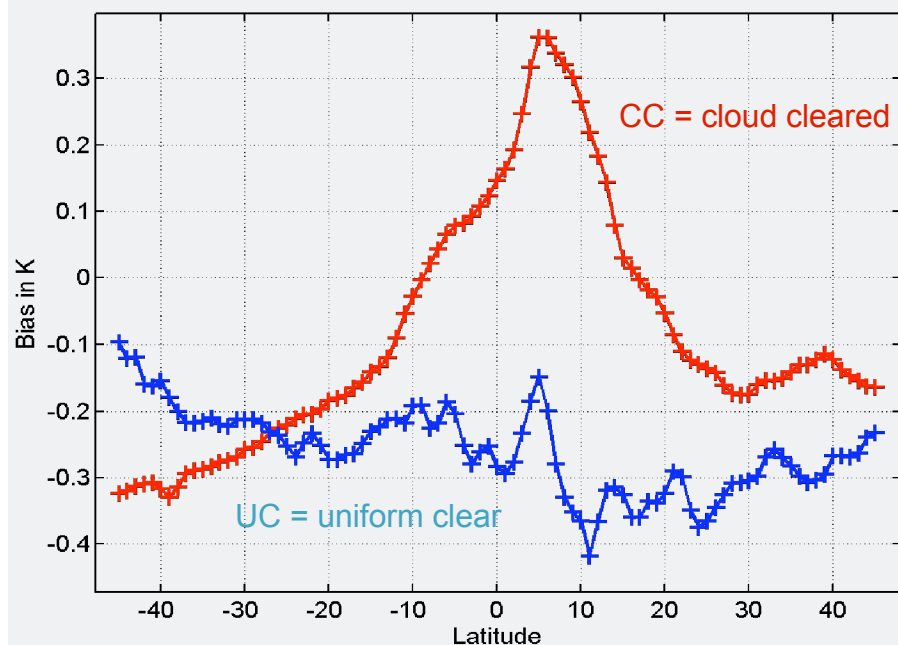
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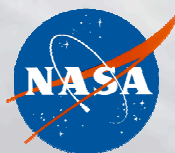
Conclusions

- **Application of cloud-contamination test**
 - *Most of CC radiances past test*
- **Assessment of quality based on impact on retrieved products**
 - *Outlier rate not dependent on clear test*
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- **Statistical Characteristics**
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805 cm⁻¹ Bias

(Window Channel with Strong Water Continuum)





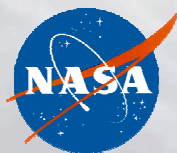
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Clear Scene Prescription

Atmospheric Infrared Sounder

Name	Description	Location	Time of Day	Default Condition
SST1231r5	SST from LW channels using a split window	Ocean	Day/Night	
SST2392r1	SST from SW channels using lapse rate extrapolation	Ocen	Day/Night	
d2392r1	Difference of SST from LW and SW channels, SST1231r5-SST2392r1	Ocean	Day/Night	> -2K
dd12g5	SST LW/SW difference with glint correction	Ocean	Day	abs < 0.5K
d12	SST LW/SW difference w/o glint correction	Ocean	Night	abs < 0.25K
d23	LW Thin cirrus and silicate dust predictor	Ocean	Day/Night	abs < 0.25K
d34	LW Thin cirrus predictor	Ocean	Day/Night	abs < 0.5K
lrt	SW lapse rate	Tropical Ocean	Day/Night	> 3.5K
g5n	SW sun glint detector	Ocean	Day	< 3
spatial_coh 11 um	Std Deviation in LW predicted SST	Everywhere	Day/Night	< 0.5



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Supplemental Slides



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Atmospheric Infrared Sounder

Empirical Orthogonal Functions Data

- Train on 826,340 identified clear spectra (11 Focus Days)
- LW temperature sounding channels (470)

